THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government have an outlay of Rs. 1680 lakhs in the State Plan for 1987-88. This includes schemes relating to:

1. Research;
2. Education and Training;
3. Forest Conservation and Development;
4. Survey of Forest Resources;
5. Plantation Schemes;
6. Mechanised Plantation Scheme;
7. Farm Forestry;
8. Communication and Buildings;
9. Preservation of Wildlife;
10. Tribal areas sub-plan.

In addition, a centrally sponsored scheme namely rural fuelwood plantation and afforestation of eco-sensitive non-Himalayan area is being implemented in the State. Further, social forestry programmes are taken up under the National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and the Rural Landless Employment Gurantee Programme (RLEGP).

2624. [*Transferred to the 28th August* 1987].

2625. [*Transferred to the 28th August,* 1987.]

Social forestry scheme in Orissa

2626. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the targets set under the social forestry scheme in Orissa during the Sixth Five Year Plan period had been achieved;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the names of the districts in Orissa covered under the scheme during the Sixth Plan period;

(d) the targets set for the Seventh Five Year Plan period in Orissa; and

(e) the details of Central assistance granted to the State of Orissa for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) The targets for Social Forestry scheme in Orissa during Sixth Five Year period were fully achieved under Centrally sponsored scheme "Social Forestry including Rural Fuelwood Plantation" but targets were not achieved under "Orissa Social Forestry Project" assisted by Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA). The progress of targets and achievements during Sixth Plan Period is given in the statement placed on the Table of the House. (*See* below).

(b) The shortfall in progress under SIDA assisted Social Forestry Project is mainly due to inadequate financial allocations made by the State Govt. in its annual plans.

(c) Nine districts in Orissa were covered under the scheme during Sixth Plan period which are Balasore, Bolangir, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Ganjam, Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Puri and Sambalpur.

(d) Target under Social Forestry Programme during the Seventh Five Plan Period in Orissa are as under:

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Physical target (in ha.)	Financial outlay (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Social Forestry Including Rural Fuelwood Plantations new renamed as Rural Fuelwood Plantations & Afforstation of Eco-sensitive Non-Himalayan areas . .	21-953	540.00
2.	Orissa Social Forestry Project assisted by SIDA . .	49,430 & distribution of 46 million seedlings to farmers.	1793.00

(e) Central assistance granted to the State of Orissa for Rural Fuelwood Plantation and Afforestation of Eco-sensitive Non-Himalayan areas is as under:

Year	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1985-86	94.62
1986-87	85.00
1987-88	120.00

Statement

Social Forestry Scheme in Orissa during Sixth Plan Period

Sl. No.	Item	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)		Physical (ha).	
		Outlay	Expenditure	Target	Achievement
1	Sociai Forestry including Rural Fuelwood Plantation (1980-81) to 1984-85)	426.00	485.61	20,000 & 23.0 MSD	24,404 2 27.0 MSD
2	Orissa Sociai Forestry Project assisted by SIDA (1983-84 to 1984-85)	510.00	174.10	8570 & 5.0 MSD	3552 & 1.5 MSD

N.B. : MSD-Million Seedling Distribution.

Polluted rivers in Andhra Pradesh

2627. SHRI PRABHAKAR RAO KALVALA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the rivers in Andhra Pradesh which are being polluted;

(b) the level of pollution existing in each river; and

(c) the steps taken to remove pollution from those rivers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) The rivers polluted in Andhra Pradesh in certain stretches are Godavari, Krishna, Pennar, Tungabhadra, Peddavagu and Musi due to discharge of industrial effluents and domestic wastes from the nearby human settlements.

(b) The levels of pollution at selected stations in terms of Biochemical Oxygen Demand are given below:

River	Biochemicai Oxygen Demand (*Milligrammelitre*)
Godavari	
(1) Mancherial	3.3—4.1
(2) Polavaram	2.8—3.7
(3) Singareni collieries	2.5—3.0
Krishna	
(4) Gadwai	3.3—3.9
(5) Vijayawada	3.0—4.0
(6) *Pennar*	3.2—3.7
Tungabhadra	
(7) Mantralaya	4.0—4.2
(8) Kurnool	3.8—5.6
(9) *Peddavagu*	
At confluence point with Nagarjuna dam canal	3.5—4.0
Musi	
(10) Ghatkeshwar	2.0
(11) Confluence point	3.2—5.8